

Amendment  
Serial No. 10/055,388

Docket No. NL010029

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. - 2. (canceled)
3. (previously presented) A high frequency receiver (1), which is provided with a front end comprising a low noise amplifier (2), and which is provided with quadrature mixers (3) coupled to the low noise amplifier (2), characterised in that the low noise amplifier is a quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2), characterised in that quadrature paths (I, Q) of the quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2) are implemented differentially.
4. (original) The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 3, characterised in that the differential quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1; 2-2) is constructed as a class AB operating circuit.
5. (previously presented) The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 3, wherein the quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2) comprises a cascode arrangement of semiconductors (15).
6. (previously presented) The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 5, wherein the semiconductors (15) are of the type MOST.
7. (previously presented) A high frequency receiver (1), which is provided with a front end comprising a low noise amplifier (2), and which is provided with quadrature mixers

Amendment  
Serial No. 10/055,388

Docket No. NL010029

(3) coupled to the low noise amplifier (2), characterised in that the low noise amplifier is a quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2), in that the quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2) comprises a cascode arrangement of semiconductors (15), and in that across the cascode arrangement of semiconductors (15) there is connected a capacitor (C).

8. (currently amended) A high frequency receiver (1), which is provided with a front end comprising a low noise amplifier (2), and which is provided with quadrature mixers (3) coupled to the low noise amplifier (2), characterised in that the low noise amplifier is a quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2), characterised in that the high frequency receiver (1) comprises two quadrature choppers (10-1, 10-2) coupled between respective outputs (4, 5) of the quadrature low noise amplifiers, that include said amplifier and another quadrature low noise amplifier (2-1, 2-2), and respective inputs of the quadrature mixers (3-1, 3-2) whose output is demodulated by a quadrature demodulator.

9. (previously presented) The high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 8, wherein the quadrature choppers (10-1, 10-2) and quadrature mixers (3-1, 3-2) are combined to passive quadrature choppers/mixers.

10. (canceled)

11. (previously presented) A quadrature low noise amplifier for application in the high frequency receiver (1) according to claim 3.

Amendment  
Serial No. 10/055,388

Docket No. NL010029

12. (previously presented) A method for receiving high frequency signals, comprising:  
implementing, differentially, quadrature paths of a quadrature low noise  
amplifier disposed at a front end of a high-frequency receiver; and  
coupling quadrature mixers to the amplifier.

13. (currently amended) The method of claim 123, wherein the differential quadrature  
low noise amplifier is constructed as a class AB operating circuit.

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 123, wherein the quadrature low noise  
amplifier comprises a cascode arrangement of semiconductors.

15. (currently amended) The method of claim 145, wherein the semiconductors are of the  
type MOST.

16. (new) The method of claim 12, wherein the coupled quadrature mixers are in a  
receive circuit of said receiver.

17. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein output of said mixers comprises a signal that  
has been down-converted by said receive circuit.

18. (new) The receiver of claim 3, wherein the coupled quadrature mixers are in a receive  
circuit of said receiver.

Amendment  
Serial No. 10/055,388

Docket No. NL010029

19. (new) The receiver of claim 18, wherein output of said mixers comprises a signal that has been down-converted by said receive circuit.

20. (new) The receiver of claim 7, wherein said cascode arrangement comprises two parallel legs of said semiconductors, both legs being in parallel with said capacitor.

21. (new) The receiver of claim 7, wherein said cascode arrangement comprises a differential cascode arrangement.

22. (new) The receiver of claim 8, wherein each of said choppers switches its respective outputs for coupling with the other of said choppers.

23. (new) The receiver of claim 8, wherein said choppers switch in-phase and quadrature signals.